

Wyoming Lender Alert

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June 2007

Steven Despain, District Director

Making a Difference for Small Business in Wyoming

EAGLE BRONZE FOUNDRY AND GALLERY

Eagle Bronze Foundry and Gallery owners, Monte and Beverly Paddleford had no idea they would have one of a



small number of artistic bronze casting foundries in the US. Monte Paddleford, a mechanical engineer, graduated from the University of Wyoming in 1970 with a B.S.M.E. He works with Beverly Paddleford, his wife, an artist in her own field. Monte began work with Alcoa in the Pacific Northwest and then Kodak for five years.

Monte moved his family to Washington and worked with his dad ranching and remained there until his dad died. At that time he moved his family back to Lander.

Monte was introduced to foundry work when his father-in-law called him for help with his artistic foundry in Dubois. In March, 1986, Eagle Bronze was founded in Lander, Wyoming. They applied for an SBA 7(a) loan and received one in June, 1986. Monte said "SBA was there to go out on a limb for them."

He has over 60 employees and is known for casting of monumental bronze sculptures. When they first opened their doors, marketing and sales were the biggest problem to overcome. Next they faced the cost of raw materials. They solved this by sending

their own truck to Denver to pick up supplies. Monte states, "In today's world the greatest problem is the labor issue."

Monte has completed many life-size bronze sculptures. In 1990 he started on one titled "The Devine Servant". He is working on a Sicily project which has 90 foot tall fighting horses. A project depicting a cattle drive in Texas was the bench mark for his foundry. In 1998 Beverly was commissioned to create a bronze monument in Michigan and again in Mitchell. South Dakota. The "Hope" monument was created by Beverly in 2000, and stands in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Beverly has her own gallery in downtown Lander and is involved in all facets of the bronze production process at Eagle Bronze.



The Paddlefords have started another foundry in Guadalajara, Mexico. They bring the workers to their foundry in Lander and train them for one year. Then they go back to the Guadalajara foundry to work. This has worked out well for them in training recruits.

Monte attributes his success to meeting the needs of his customers and is satisfied that the quality of his work is being recognized and was the 2007 State Winner for Wyoming as the Small Business Exporter. He is community involved by serving on State Boards, JTPA work force development, Board of Manufacturing-Works, WY OSHA Board, Central WY₄College Foundation

Board and involved in church. Should you like a tour of the foundry, only scheduled during the summer months, call 307 332-5436, 130 Poppy, Lander, WY 82520.

The selection by SBA of a small business for an award or recognition as a successful small business is not intended as an endorsement of the business, its products or services.

Free Small Business Seminar: How to Figure Cost and Pricing for Government Contracts

Take advantage of this FREE training (valued at \$3000) to assist you in successfully bidding on government contracts. Attend the Cost and Pricing Training on June 7, 2007 at the Riverton Branch Library, Riverton, Wyoming. Register on line today as the maximum capacity for this session is forty. Visit www.ussmc.com and register now!

The training, offered around the country under the SBA's Management and Technical Assistance program, features 80 workshops in 40 different cities and will be conducted by Unlimited Services Systems Management and Consultants (USSMC), a small business based in Largo, Md.

"The SBA is committed to helping small business owners manage and grow their businesses, gain access to federal contracting opportunities, and remain competitive in the federal marketplace," said SBA Administrator Steven C. Preston. "We are happy USSMC has joined us to offer this valuable training."

The "Cost and Pricing" workshops will highlight:

- Learning the procurement process and how to write winning roposals;
- Understanding the fundamentals of indirect cost and rates; and

 Setting up an acceptable accounting system for government, finance, audit, banking, invoicing and proposal purposes.

The one-day "Cost and Pricing" workshop targets firms in accounting, finance, pricing, cost proposal or contracts administration. Firms that are eligible for the FREE training workshop include: 8(a)-certified firms; firms include firms that operate in areas of high unemployment or low incomes, or firms owned by low-income individuals, firms that have been in business for not more than four years, and HUBZone-certified firms. All small businesses are eligible to attend.

Those wishing to participate in these courses should visit www.ussmc.com to register. After selecting a course from USSMC's homepage, individuals should select "Online Registration" and then select "Schedule/Upcoming classes" on the left hand side of the screen. The maximum capacity for each session is 40 and classes are limited to one representative from each firm.

All you have to bring is a pencil/pen, note paper and a basic hand-held calculator as you will be working through exercises with the instructors.

For more information on this training, contact Deb Farris, Business Development Specialist 307-261-6510 or debra.farris @sba.gov .

MYTH VS FACT: SBA and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING

Myth: Large companies, including large, multinational corporations are taking away federal contracts specifically intended for small businesses.

Several things are happening Fact: here, but large businesses taking contracts that have been set aside for small business isn't a real factor. A very few contracts are awarded to firms whose size is challenged - not household names but firms at the boundaries of small business status. SBA has, however, proposed new regulations to keep such contracts from being counted as small business contracts. What is happening is small companies that get long-term contracts are profiting by those contracts, and growing into large businesses. Also, large companies are acquiring small

companies that hold long-term federal contracts, which can last for up to 20 years. In fact, many large, multinational corporations have acquisition strategies based on acquiring small companies with long-term federal contracts. In addition, some contracting agencies enter their contract data into the federal database incorrectly as awards to small businesses.

<u>Myth</u>: Then why are these large, multinational corporations listed in the GSA's database as holding small business contracts?

Fact: Historically, size status – whether a company is large or small has been determined at the time of the initial offer on the contract and is retained over the life of the contract. However, federal agencies increasingly using long-term contracts that, with the exercise of contract options, can extend to 20 years. During that 20-year period, some of these companies become large because of their success, and some are acquired by bigger companies. The problem arises because up until now, under federal rules, federal agencies have been allowed to continue counting those as small business contracts for the life of the contract, even after they have become subsidiaries of larger firms.

Myth: The SBA hasn't done anything to stop the misrepresentation of these as small business contracts, and has made it easier for large businesses to misrepresent themselves.

<u>Fact</u>: The SBA has taken very strong steps to correct this problem, and make it difficult for companies to misrepresent themselves. Most importantly, SBA will implement a recertification rule in June requiring companies with long-term contracts to recertify their small business size status at the end of the first five years of a contract and every time an option is exercised, thereafter. In addition, whenever a small business is purchased by or merges with another business, it must recertify its size status for all its contracts.

As of June, the recertification policy will require those contracts to be reported as contracts held by large companies if the companies holding them have grown beyond the size standards for small businesses or been acquired by a large company. The federal procurement regulations will

also be revised to reflect these requirements.

Other steps taken by SBA include: hiring more contracting staff to help procurement officers identify small business contracting opportunities, implementing a Small Business Procurement Scorecard to monitor federal agencies' small business contracting performance and grade them on it, and requiring federal agencies to review discrepancies in their contracting statistics.

Myth: The new "five-year" recertification policy allows federal agencies to report billions of dollars earmarked for small businesses to large, multinational corporations until 2012.

Fact: The new recertification policy prohibits a small business that merges or is acquired by a large business from claiming small business status for future work on an existing contract from that point on. The policy also limits how long a small business that grows large may be reported as small to not more than five years. For current long-term contracts, a small business must recertify its small business status before it is awarded an option. Calling it a "five year" policy is also a misnomer – in actual practice, contract options are often annual, which triggers annual recertification.

The new recertification policy applies to all current and future long-term contracts. That means whenever any of the events that trigger the requirement for recertification occur – exercise of a contract option, merger or acquisition, or the end of the first five years of the contract –the small business must recertify itself as small at that point, or concede it has become a large business.

Because it applies to all current contracts, recertification can be required as soon as the law goes into effect, as soon as one of the triggering events occurs, whether it is hitting the five-year mark or exercise of an option or merger or acquisition.

Myth: There have been no penalties or consequences for large businesses getting small business contracts.

<u>Fact</u>: A business that bids on a small business contract will be denied the contract if the SBA determines that it is not a small business, and the contracting agency determines that termination is necessary. SBA is proposing

strengthening these rules by staying awards until size status is determined. If a business intentionally misrepresents its small business status, it is subject to fines and its owners to imprisonment under Section 16(d) of the Small Business Act. Private businesses may also file civil suits under the False Claims Act, and may challenge the size claims of competing companies that win contracts.

Myth: Small businesses are forced to compete with large businesses under the new recertification policy.

Fact: On contracts set aside for small business, a business must be small at the time it submits its bid. The new recertification policy actually protects small businesses from competing against large businesses by requiring a small business that has merged or been acquired by a large business to recertify its small business status.

Myth: SBA refuses to release names of small businesses awarded federal contracts.

<u>Fact</u>: Federal contract award data is readily available to the general public through the Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation. Any individual may request a special report through the General Services Administration, which operates the database, if he or she has difficulty in obtaining data.

Myth: Since 2002, 14 federal investigations have found that billions of dollars have been diverted from legitimate small businesses to Fortune 1000 companies and subsidiaries across the country.

Almost without exception, Fact: these reports raise issues regarding accurate reporting of contract dollars awarded originally to small businesses on contracts that last many years. Although some report the very few occasions when large businesses have won contracts set aside for small find businesses, they almost unanimously that in a federal acquisition environment encompassing more than two million contracting actions each year, this is a very small part of the problem, mostly due to small firms that grew beyond size standards unwittingly. None of them, for example, suggest that large, multinational corporations have competed against small businesses and

won contracts set aside for small businesses.

As these reports clearly point out, the findings pertain to contracts awarded to small businesses that later became large through their own success or through a merger with or acquisition by a large business during the performance of the contract. Because the business was small at time it received the contract, the federal government continued to report the contract as a small business contract.

Myth: SBA's recertification proposal is the same as the unpopular "grandfathering" plan proposed by SBA in 2004.

SBA never proposed any fiveyear "grandfathering" rule, and in any case, the issue was completely unrelated to the recertification rule that will be implemented this year on June 30. SBA's proposal in 2004 was a broad restructuring plan for its size standards. which included the idea that all size standards would be expressed in terms of the maximum number of employees a business could have and still be considered small. This proposal would have replaced a system in which size standards for some business sectors are defined by the number of employees and some by total revenues. No proposal for a "grandfathering" provision was ever made, although in response to concerns that some small businesses would lose their size status because of the changeover from revenues to employee numbers, SBA asked for comments whether it should consider proposing some unspecified time period to allow affected small businesses time to adjust. After a review of the comments on the entire restructuring issue, the project was dropped.

Training Calendar

Be sure to visit:

http://web.sba.gov/calendar/public/index .cfm?op=group&grp=74

For business-training opportunities offered by SBA, SCORE, Small Business Development Centers, Women Business Centers, and Procurement Assistance Centers in Wyoming.

This site will become your first stop when looking for training sessions, conferences, and seminars at the federal level but will also include state, local and private activities when they pertain to small business improvement.

IRS Starts e-Newsletter Just for Small Businesses

The IRS has started a news service, *e-News for Small Business*. Distributed every Wednesday, it brings timely, useful tax information right to your computer, including, but not limited to:

- · Important, upcoming tax dates;
- What's new on the IRS Web site;
- Reminders and tips to assist businesses with tax compliance;
- · IRS news releases and special IRS announcements.

e-News' convenient format will put IRS tax information at your fingertips. "Useful Links" brings you quickly to some of the most useful information on IRS.gov for large and small businesses and the self-employed.

To start your FREE subscription to e-News, just go to IRS.gov at http://www.irs.gov/businesses/small/content/0.id=154826,00.html, type in your e-mail address and submit.

Upcoming Events

June 5 – Women's Roundtable, Newcastle

June 6 - Women's Roundtable, Casper

June 7 – Cost Price Seminar - Riverton

June 14 – Women's Roundtable, Laramie

June 19--Women's Roundtable, Cody

June 21 –Women's Roundtable, Powell

June 23-14 –Veterans Mega Drill, Sheridan

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